

The Newport Mercury.

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NEWPORT, SATURDAY, JULY 11, 1846.

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A.D. 1759

The Newport Mercury.

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PLAIN & FANCY

JOB PRINTING

Promptly executed, at prices as low as those of any other establishment.

Weekly Almanac.

1846.	Sun	Sun	Moon	High
JULY.	rise	sets.	rise	Water
11 Saturday,	4 34	7 26	9 23	10 28
12 Sunday,	4 53	7 25	9 54	11 22
13 Monday,	4 36	7 24	10 28	morn.
14 Tuesday,	4 37	7 23	11 00	0 14
15 Wednesday,	4 38	7 22	11 36	1 4
16 Thursday,	4 37	7 22	morn.	1 53
17 Friday,	4 39	7 21	0 20	2 45

Moon last yr. 8th d 6h 27m evening.

DISCOUNT DAYS

AT THE SEVERAL BANKS IN THIS TOWN.

Merchants Bank, on Monday afternoon,
Newport Exchange Bank, on Monday eve-
ning.

Newport Bank, on Tuesday afternoon,
New England Commercial Bank, on Tues-
day afternoon.

Rhode Island Union Bank, on Wednesday
afternoon.

Bank of Rhode Island, on Thursday after-
noon.

Traders Bank, on Friday evening.

POST OFFICE—Summer Arrangement.

MAILS CLOSE.

Providence—Daily, 8 12, A. M.
Boston do 1 P. M.
New York do 7 P. M.
Westerly, Tuesdays and Fridays, 6 A. M.
New Shoreham, Fridays, 8 A. M.
Fall River, twice a day, 8 12 A. M. 1 P. M.
Office hours, from 6 A. M. to 6 P. M. Sun-
days, from arrival of the New York mail to
10 A. M. JOSEPH JOSLEN, P. M.

Custom House.

OFFICE HOURS.

From 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. and 5 P. M. to 10 P. M.

EDWIN WILBUR, Collector.

R. B. KINSLEY'S

Daily Forwarding Express.

FOR large and small Packages (exclu-
ding Mail matter) between Newport
Boston, Fall River, Taunton and New Bedford.
Freight in large quantities taken at
reduced rates.

Office in Newport one door south of E
F. Newton's Grocery store, Thames street
Office in Boston at No. 7 State street.
Feb. 14, 1846.

Newport Female Seminary,

MISSSES COE, PRINCIPALS.

IN this institution the scholastic year is
divided into two terms of 22 weeks
each, the Summer term commencing on the
third Wednesday in May; the Winter term
the first Wednesday in November. Pupils
can board at the Seminary and pursue their
studies during the vacation if Parents de-
sire.

BOARDERS, \$200 per annum, inclu-
ding fuel in winter, sea bathing in summer
and an extensive course of English studies,
or \$300 will include music, drawing and
painting, latin and modern languages.

DAY SCHOLARS, \$3 per 11 weeks—
Primary Department, \$1 per 11 weeks.

REFERENCES.

Newport.—Rev. C. T. Brooks, Rev. A. H.
Dumont, Rev. T. Thayer, Capt. Taylor, U.
S. N., Hon. Henry Y. Cranston, Peleg Clarke,
Esq. and Samuel B. Vernon, Esq.

New York.—Dr. Potts, Rev. E. Mason,
Messrs. Prime, Ward & King, and John G.
Hon. Esq.

Brooklyn.—Mrs. Stone, Cutler, Cox, Broad-
head, and Rev. Francis Vinton.

West Point.—Capt. Brewster, U. S. E.
New Haven.—Dr. Romeo Elton.

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vid Reed, Rev. E. N. Kirk, Rev. Wm. M.
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Allister, Esq. Francis Sorrel, A. A. Somers,
Esq.

Hague, Va.—Dr. Wheelwright, Walter
Bowie, Esq.
Newport, May 30, 1846.

SEA BATHS

On Long Wharf.

EVERY day and evening from 6 o'clock
A. M. to 9 P. M. (Sundays excepted).
Warm Shower, and Swimming Baths.
These baths impart agreeable sensations to
the mind, keep the skin clear and clean,
the body healthy and vigorous; removing
the dead particles of the cuticle, causing
the blood to circulate freely, lighting up
a fresh and healthy glow in the most salu-
cious countenance. Those who participate in
these luxuries improve their disposition and
memory.

June 6.]

E. TREVETT.

Fire Works

For sale at Stacy's variety store, cor-
ner of Thames & Frank streets.

POETRY.

To Children Dancing.

Glide on, glide on! ye faithful throng,
While youthful spirits dance and throng
In health and cheer,
A few short years, and
With some new fancy dress,
May chase the rosy bloom that sought
Its home where smiles are beaming.

Glide on! ye joyous hearted train,
Your footsteps, lightly chasing,
May never bound so free again,
In memory's retracing:
The hopes, that led ye smiling on,
In these gay, glittering hours,
May be recalled when they are gone,
And thorns supplant the flowers.

Glide on! while laughing lips and eyes
Confess the heart's pleasure,
Which in the transient moment flies
To music's sweetest measure.
Be happy while ye can and may,
Too soon will come the morrow,
When time will bid old care to stay
And count his hours of sorrow.

Glide on! thus happy from your birth,
May cheerfulness surround you;
Unminding be your childish mirth,
Though care may be around you:
The heart's true light while it displays,
Unchecked by trial or lover,
Oh, may your merry dancing days,
Fair children ne'er be over.

CHOLERA MORBUS.—The recent changes in the weather, and consequent changes in clothing, aided and abetted by half ripe cherries, green currants, gooseberries and cucumbers, have brought on many cases of the usual Summer cholera of the country—the common cholera morbus in this city. Care in diet and dress, proper and reasonable attention, will act as a powerful preventive against cholera morbus. Those who throw off their flannels thoughtlessly, wear to day a suit of Summer clothing and to-morrow a suit fitted for November, and who indulge in half ripened fruits and vegetables, and both cholera morbus in the shape of cucumbers, must not wonder or complain if they are made to pay dear for their imprudence.—*Albany Citizen.*

Good.—A fellow in Boston, named John Diamond, has been confined one night in jail, and fined fifteen dollars, for blowing cigar smoke into the faces of some ladies who were passing him.

Dr. Jayne's Sanative Pills.

For Liver Complaints, Gout, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Fevers, Nervousness, Erysipelas, and Diseases of the Skin. Impurity of the Blood; Inflammation, Melancholy; Sick Headache; Constipation. Pains in the Head, Breast, Side, Back and Limbs, Bilious affections, Female Diseases, &c. &c. and whenever an Alternative or Purgative medicine may be required.

There is scarcely any disease in which Purgative medicines are not more or less required, and much suffering and sickness might be prevented, were they more generally used. No person can feel well, while a costive habit of body prevails; besides, it soon generates serious, and often fatal diseases, which might have been avoided by a timely and judicious use of proper Cathartic Medicines.

The Proprietor can recommend these Pills with the greatest confidence, believing them far superior to the pills in general use; more mild, more prompt, safe, and uniform in their operation.

In using them, no particular care is required. Persons may eat and drink as usual, and, if desirable, eat immediately after taking them.

Age will not impair them, as they are so combined as to always readily dissolve in the stomach.

In small doses they are Alterative, and gently laxative, but in large doses they are actively Cathartic, cleansing the whole alimentary canal from all putrid, irritating and fecal matters, and producing healthy secretions of the Stomach, Liver, and the various other organs of the body.

For sale in Newport, by Dr. R. R. Hazard.

Another Proof.

MR. MASON.—Dear Sir: I take great pleasure in informing you that the bottle of Jayne's HAIR TONIC which I obtained from you last October, has proved most satisfactory and successful. For nearly a year, previous to using the Tonic, my hair had been falling out, and had become very thin and weak—and for about six months I was very much afflicted with Scalded Head, the sores covering almost the entire head; after using the Tonic for about two months, my head was completely cured, and my hair fully restored, and is now growing finely. Respectfully yours, &c.
SAMUEL W. VAN FLEET.
Somerville, January 24, 1844.

Whooping Cough and Croup.—To Parents: JAYNE'S EXpectorant is without exception the most valuable preparation in use, for the above diseases. It converts Whooping Cough into a mild and tractable disease—shortens its duration more than one half, and produces a certain and speedy recovery. From half to one teaspoonful will certainly cure Croup in infants and young children, in half an hour and an hour. The lives of hundreds of children will be saved annually by always keeping it on hand, ready for any emergency.

For sale in Newport, by Dr. R. R. Hazard.

WHO SHALL HAVE HIM? Or the Unmarried Preacher.

BY MRS. S. H. HAYES.

'The doings of the Lord,' said Deacon Murphy, as he walked to church one Sabbath morning, with a newly arrived resident of their flourishing town—'vo-ly the doings of the Lord are marvellous in our eyes. Twelve months since, I should have hesitated to denounce that man a madman who had predicted the change which has taken place with respect to religion among us. We seemed sunk in the gall of bitterness and the bonds of iniquity; but now, praise be to God, the moving of His Spirit is visible among the dry bones.'

'I am pleased to hear so favorable a report of your village,' said Mr. Liston. 'As the father of a growing family, I am rejoiced that my children can enjoy the privilege of worshipping their Creator among His followers. But it appears your community has not always borne this character; to what do you ascribe the great and happy change which has taken place?'

'To the presence of a real servant of the Lord,' said Mrs. Murphy, speaking before her husband could open his lips; 'to the presence of a man who is in deed and truth a Christian. Our old parson, Mr. Black, had entirely worn out among us. I really think the man was destitute of experimental religion; his notions were so old fashioned, nothing seemed to prosper in his hands; and with his help- less wife and family, I must consider his removal from our parish a blessing.'

'And who is this Brainerd or Swartz you have among you now?' said Mr. Liston, in a tone of surprise. I was to- tally unacquainted with his high reputation.'

'He is a young man,' said the Deacon, 'who has been with us but a few months; but in that short space you can form no conception of the awakening on the subject of religion. Girls who before thought of nothing but how to laugh, to talk, or sing, seem now to be earnestly inquiring the way of salvation; and women who have hitherto occupied their precious time in examining into the doctrines of grace, as taught in the Gospel. Our Dorcas Society and Bible Association have both been revived; the flourish- ing state of the Bible Class and Sabbath School exceeds our most sanguine expectation; and praise be to God, I have no complaint to make of the state of religion in our highly favored place.'

To this panegyric Mr. Liston made no reply, but walked on, with heightened interest and curiosity, to the small, neat country church. It was already more than half filled; and as group after group gathered in, he looked with wonder (and after so glowing a description of their zeal in the good cause, we may say with admiration, also,) on the many young and lovely females who crowded the pews. He noticed, too, that the countenance of each wore the appearance of placid seriousness, so becoming the sanctuary of the Most High; and now, when all were seated, a deep and holy quiet seemed to pervade the whole congregation; it was the interval of repose which usually takes place before the commencement of the services, and which appears so peculiarly fitted for the laying aside of every worldly care, the stilling of each beating heart, and which should be employed by all to the utmost of their ability, endeavoring to prepare in every breast a resting place for the Heavenly Dove which seems brooding among them.

At length the second Sabbath bell pealed forth its glad summons, and immediately after the preacher entered, and proceeding up the aisle with measured but graceful tread, ascended the pulpit. He was young, with tall, elastic form, dark intelligent eyes, and a high, pale forehead, shadowed by a mass of sullen black hair; his voice was deep and sonorous, and his gestures rapid but graceful; and when he commenced his address, every lovely eye seemed bent upon him with thrilling and expectant interest. Mr. Liston, too, had wrought himself into a perfect fit of enthusiasm; but he listened in vain for the strains of impassioned eloquence which he expected would greet his ear. The young minister appeared to feel himself a watchman upon the tower of Zion, and he spoke well, very well; he told his people of their duties to God and man—expressed his pleasure at the attention given to religious subjects among them—exorted those who had recently joined themselves to the people of the Lord to fight the good fight, and hold fast the faith, and, gliding over the conclusion, dismissed them with a fervent but common-place prayer for their temporal and spiritual welfare.

Mr. Liston's feeling at this moment was one of extreme disappointment; he had listened in vain, for anything new or inspiring, anything that could entice him (the speaker) to the high character for eloquence he appeared to sustain. But he consoled himself immediately with the idea that this sermon was per- haps inferior to the generality. 'The young man,' said he, mentally, 'has doubtless spoken under some disadvan- tages. I will not judge him hastily.'— But he was soon obliged to change his opinion, by the audible exclamations from many fair lips, which reached his won- dering ears as he treaded the aisle.— 'Beautiful!' 'glorious!' 'divine!' were echoed on all sides; and the old Deacon's wife's hearty 'He out-did himself to-day,' induced the Yankee Liston to shrewdly suspect the amiable divine owed his popu- larity to something else than his preach- ing.

Mrs. Davenport was a widow lady, in rather slender circumstances, inhabiting with six marriageable daughters, a small house in the outskirts of the village of N—. Notwithstanding her income, however, she had always managed to keep up appearances; and as five of her daughters, it was supposed, had been hope- fully converted under the ministry of the new preacher, Mr. Sorely, and as they were devoted to works of charity, and employed a great deal of their time in relieving the poor and attending church, they happened at this time to be great favorites among the good people of N—.

We will now take a peep into their parlor on a warm July afternoon, a few weeks after the commencement of our story. Mrs. Davenport herself was seated at a table in the centre of the room busily engaged in cutting out some coarse work and talking very rapidly upon some subject apparently altogether foreign to her employment. The young ladies were grouped around, each engaged at some work of charity and self-denial, with the exception of one, who was idly stationed at the Venetian blind, though for what purpose does not appear at present.

'Ma, do stop talking for one moment,' said the eldest, Miss Susan, 'for I wish to speak about something important, and it is just this: When I finish this jacket, the idiot may do without clothes for all me; and I verily believe it is useless for me to try any longer—for the last time I have been to Alice to any of us?'

'Well, child,' said the old lady earnest- ly, and with surprise, 'would it not be sufficient matter of rejoicing if we could even succeed in getting him for our sister?'

Now Alice was next to the youngest, and by far the prettiest of the whole fam- ily. She was a regular attendant at preaching—had professed to experience a change of heart—and, to do her justice, had never harbored the idea of making a conquest of the young minister; there was so many candidates in the field, she had never dreamed of being able to make an impression—therefore her sister's re- mark took her quite by surprise; and the blush, having origin in delight, which mounted to her very temples, had scarce- ly time to subside before the young lady, who was stationed at the window, called out—

'There he has just come out of Lis- ton's and is crossing the street, and he is coming here as sure as the world!'

'Now, girls,' said Mrs. Davenport, 'the very much engaged at your work, and as you know you cannot all have him, why endeavor to set your sister Alice off to the best advantage.'

Agreeably to this command, the head of each young lady was immediately bent to the work upon her lap, and Mr. Sorely was in the very midst of them before they were at all aware of his approach, when he was recognized by a unanimous cry of delighted surprise.

'As pleasantly and profitably employed as ever, my dear young ladies, I see,' said he with a smile of animated pleasure as he entered.

'We can do but little, sir,' said Miss Susan, as she eagerly offered him a chair; 'but that little is done very cheerfully. I have, however, just been telling our poor Alice that she has exerted herself almost too much to day; she looks weary.'

'I trust not weary of well doing, Miss Alice,' said Mr. Sorely with considerable archness; 'but,' added he quickly, still addressing her to whom his attention was thus called, 'the first consideration should be our own health, and I should be sorry to see any one of my fair charge injure themselves even by their devotion to the interests of the poor.'

'It would be difficult for us to become weary of well doing, my dear sir,' replied Mrs. Davenport, smilingly, 'if we look to our pastor for example; the ex- ertions he makes for the spiritual benefit of all are notorious, and my advice to his flock would be, to press forward as their shepherd leads.'

'You over-rate my endeavors, madam,' said the young minister, striving to speak with composure, yet coloring with em- barrassment at this flattery.

'Oh, not at all; not at all!' cried all the young ladies, in one breath.

'We never know,' continued the mo-

ther, 'what it was to enjoy religious priv- ileges till you came among us; look at the flourishing state of all our institutions, at the number who have come out from among the people of the world, and pro- claimed themselves on the side of the Lord; look at the situation of things now, and what they were six months since, and you must acknowledge, my dear sir, we do not over-rate your abilities.'

'You should give the glory to God,' Mrs. Davenport, returned Mr. Sorely, in a tone of slight displeasure, 'not to one unworthy as myself. I am far from taking the credit of anything which has been done; for I very well know that "Paul may plant and Apollos water but God alone can give the increase."

'I admire humility,' replied the lady, but instantly perceiving that enough had been said upon the subject at present, she skillfully shifted her ground and men- tioned a case of distress which had lately come under their notice, and in which her daughters felt great interest.

'It is an old man,' said she, 'employed as a wood cutter, who was so unfortunate some time since as to have one of his legs broken by the falling of a tree; his wife is extremely helpless, and they are burthened with a large family among others, a wretched idiot, for whom Susan has been employed in making a jacket. We have done all we can to assist them, but I think the old man will scarcely recover, and I fear, although living under the very sound of the gospel, his soul is in worse than heathen darkness.'

'It will afford me great pleasure,' cried Mr. Sorely, whose sympathies were strongly awakened, 'to call and con- verse with him, and I certainly feel that I have been greatly deficient in this re- spect. It is the imperative duty of a Pastor to make extensive inquiries as to the spiritual state of the afflicted and needy, in his immediate vicinity, and this I have totally neglected.'

'You have been so short a time among us, my dear sir,' said Miss Susan, ear- nestly, 'and have already been so fully occupied, that we are really beginning to fear your labors are too hard for you.— It is impossible you could be so near your- self on this account.'

At this rhapsody, Mr. Sorely smiled, but made no reply; he imagined he de- spised flattery, but the draughts hourly presented for him to drain, were so large that it was impossible for him to avoid swallowing a small portion, and insensi- bly it had its effect. He learned to listen with composure to what at first shook his pure, pious and humble mind; and when, after a lengthened visit he rose to depart, it was with a considerably more elevated opinion of his own importance, and in company with Miss Alice, who volunteered to direct him, he set out for the wood-cutter's hovel.

'I think I managed to admiration, to day, girls,' said Mrs. Davenport, as the door closed on their retreating figures. 'He listens a good deal more complac- tly to his own praises, than he did when he first came to N—, but I can tell you it requires some tact to flatter a man of discernment, and this, I must say I think we all possess in an eminent degree.'

'If Alice only plays her card well,' said Miss Lizzy, who being extremely homely, and, moreover, next in age to Miss Susan, had no thoughts for herself, '—if Alice only plays her card well, I really think she may yet be a Mrs. So- rely; for to tell the truth, she is very pretty, and he appears vastly more pleased with her than with any of us.'

And thus for hours, would this amiable mother and daughters continue to specu- late, and form plans for the future; for their views were wholly selfish; and al- though they could converse fluently upon religious subjects, being altogether desti- tute of vital piety, their whole aim ap- peared to be to do their aims before men, and by these and other means equally in- sincere and hypocritical, to bring about a desired end. Yet in this they were not singular; it is a common plea that the ob- ject in view justifies the means, and if that object is the advancement of their own interests, how few pause to inquire whose progress in the cause of christi- anity may be retarded by the course they pursue. Mr. Sorely was simple and un- sophisticated, wholly unlearned in the arts of the people of the world, and when he came to N—, entirely devoted to the cause of his Master. He was con- scious, however, after some months resi- dence there, that his heavenly peace of mind was fast departing; he felt anxious to please, had more satisfaction at his own doings, and his thoughts more fre- quently reverted to himself than was wont, yet he could assign no cause for the apparent change; it was impossible that it could be flattery, for the praises to which he hourly listened were but the prompting of unfeigned love, and al- though they sometimes embarrassed him, their motives were so pure that he could not censure.

Ab! had he possessed the fabled mir- ror, with what horror and affright would he have shrunk from that 'hideous sight, a naked human heart!'

'Mamma,' cried Cornelia Allan, as she came in from church, one Sabbath, and advanced to the mirror; 'Mamma, did not Mr. Sorely look handsome to- day? I really,' continued she, taking a long and long look at her shining curls, 'I really have a serious notion of joining the church.'

Now Mrs. Allan herself had been for several years a member in very good standing; she went regularly to meeting, and she was very wealthy, and at the head of the ton, contributed liberally to every charitable subscription presented to her, therefore nobody presumed to censure any thing in her conduct, with the exception of her excessive indolence, and as the Sabbath in question was exco- lusively hot, and she was seated in her easy chair, she must be excused for merely laughing at her daughters' remark, and replying:

'I hope you will join some day, my dear, but I trust from a better motive.'

'A better motive! echoed Cornelia, who as she was the proudest girl in N—, and an only and spoiled child, chose to consider every thing she under- took as perfectly proper.—'I could not possibly have a better motive; half the girls have already joined on this very ac- count; and pray, mamma, as a member of the church, do not let me hear any insinuations from you.'

'You are a sad girl, Cornelia,' said Mrs. Allan, fanning herself more violent- ly.

'I am serious, I declare, mamma,' re- turned the young beauty, laughing; 'I hear there is a company with several fine officers attached to it, about taking possession of the old fort; if this report is correct, well and good, I shall remain as I am, but if it should prove unfounded, you may depend upon my becoming serious; I will not be the only black sheep in the flock, and you shall see I will yet bear off the palm, and win the heart of Mr. Sorely.'

At this rhapsody, Mrs. Sorely is an en- tire stranger to you;—we were ignorant of his existence until his arrival among us, and he has always resided at a great distance; he may, for all you know, be engaged; do not be so silly.'

'Mamma, mamma, have mercy, do— do not breathe such a thing,' cried Cor- nelia, interrupting her, and assuming at the same time an attitude of so much alarm and affright, that, to avoid partici- pating in her mirth, Mrs. Allan was obliged to get up and leave the room.— And perhaps it was well for Cornelia Allan, that she had not earlier resolved to play the hypocrite, for on the next Sabbath, Mr. Sorely acquainted his con- gregation that for the two following Sab- baths they were to expect no preaching. This notice, as it was entirely unexpected of course occasioned some surprise, and many of his new and zealous members felt that it would be impossible to spare him, even for this length of time; but as he appeared to be anxious to re-visit his native place and as no reasonable excuse for denying his request could be alleged, he prepared for his departure, amid the fondest professions of regard, and, ac- companied by the kindest wishes of his numerous friends. And we will not say how many fair and tearful eyes watched as it lessened in the distance, the coach that contained his cherished form; and slowly rolled around those three weary weeks, and how often did many a being, famed for her gentleness, feel disposed to chide the laggard time.

'How much we miss him,' groaned Miss Susan Davenport.

'Yes cried Cornelia Allan, to whom this sentence was addressed, almost laugh- ing in her face, 'and,' added she, 'how applicable to your case is that beautiful line in Bishop Heber's address to his wife:

'I miss thy kind approving eyes,
Thy meek attentive ear.

for I understand your quarter was a fa- vorite resort of our young minister.

At this remark, Miss Davenport did her utmost, without succeeding, to get up a simper and a blush, and heartily de- pising the conceit she affected to ridicule, Cornelia again touched the key with con- siderable archness—

'A soul that well might soar above
To earth will fondly cling;
And build their hopes on human love,
That false and fragile thing.'

But at length the wished for period ar- rived when the expecting congregation were to hail the return of their beloved pastor; and we will not enumerate the many youthful hearts which fluttered at the pleasing anticipation, nor say how often the dial-plates of the clocks in that particular neighborhood, were consulted on the memorable afternoon, but true to its time, the stage coach did at length wind into town.

Mr. Sorely really had arrived, and, to the utter horror and consternation of half

the population of N—accompanied by a young and beautiful wife! Even his old hostess, whose three unmarried daughters had recently connected themselves with the church, and who had hastened forward, the first to welcome him, in the surprise and agony of the moment, raised her hands in the face of the stranger, and started back in pitiable astonishment, as he introduced her; and before one half hour the news had spread like wildfire over the village, and gathering in its onward course, 'left clamor and dismay behind.' Many, however, affected to disbelieve it, they could not credit what would thus utterly and at once, crush every hope, demolish every air built castle, and leave them tormented by the conflicting emotions of anger, mortification and disappointment; but on the following day, which was the Sabbath, the audience, who had crowded the church to overflowing, many of them for the purpose of gratifying their curiosity, found the report confirmed by proof strong as holy writ.

Their preacher, alas! no longer unmarried, entered with a young and elegant female leaning upon his arm, and with a husband's pride, he escorted the timid stranger to a seat, before proceeding to occupy his own elevated station. That day, Mr. Sorely really did outdo himself. What it was that inspired him we know not; whether he felt with peculiar force the awful responsibility attached to his high calling, or considered that he had hitherto been remiss in not exerting to their utmost his slumbering powers, we cannot say; but, as it was, he poured from a lip 'where sleeping thunders seemed to lie,' sublime and beautiful truths, in words of thrilling, burning eloquence. Yet the love of kindling interest which it had always been his pleasure to note in the countenances of his female audience, was wanting.

The listlessness and inattention, too apparent, surprised and grieved him; and on recurring to the fact in the solitude of his own chambers, he failed not to attribute it to the novel presence of a gay company of young officers and soldiers, who graced many of the pews—for the military had really arrived during his absence, taken possession of the old fort in the neighborhood, and in time to prevent the becoming seriousness of Cornelia Allan, who had been escorted to the church by the handsome young Captain, and as it chanced to be on the very day of the first appearance of the minister's bride, we will not say with how much ill-concealed exultation she looked around on the disappointed faces of her numerous acquaintances.

'I have just been thinking my love,' said Mr. Sorely to his gentle wife, some months afterwards, as they were seated alone in their quiet parlor—'I have been thinking of the wonderful change which has taken place in the village since the arrival of the military. Before they came among us, you can scarcely conceive the attention paid to religious sublimity, how crowded were our now empty pews, and so highly complimented was I on my poor endeavors, that I feel and with the Psalmist, I may say, 'My feet had well nigh slipped.' Now our young people appear to have put everything serious far from them. They think of nothing but gaiety and amusement.—I must confess I did hope better of them, particularly the Miss Davenport, they engaged with so much fervor in every good work—but, Oh! what a falling off is there!'

'We can do nothing my beloved, but pity and pray for them,' returned the young wife, raising her dewy eyes to the face of her husband, with an expression of so much tenderness, that although he had loved her from childhood, he felt that he had until that moment never fully appreciated the Christian sweetness of her disposition. But she added no more, for she was aware of the extent of female influence, and would not pain him by the disclosure of a discovery which her woman's penetration had enabled her to make, but from which she knew the mind of her husband would instinctively recoil, viz: that she owed his popularity, not to the zeal and fervor with which he preached the words of truth and soberness, but to the simple fact of his being an UNMARRIED PREACHER.

PLANT TREES.—In an article on this subject the editor of the Boston Transcript says:—

'Plant trees everywhere we say; let them shade our streets and grow wherever there is space for them. Especially plant them in the country where open fields admit, and be sure that in the end they will surprise the planter by their growth whilst he and his children are sleeping! In evidence of the advantage of this, let us quote an anecdote to the purpose. It is related of a farmer in Long Island, that he planted an ordinary field of fourteen acres, with suckers from the Locust (a native of this country) in the year of his marriage as a portion for his children. His eldest son married at twenty two. On this occasion the farmer cut about fifteen hundred dollars worth of timber out of his locust wood, which he gave his son to buy a settlement in Lancaster County. Three years after he did as much for his daughter.—And thus he provided for his whole family; the wood in the meantime repaying by suckers all the losses it suffered.'

Hawkers and Pedlers.—Eighteen boys at Boston have received licenses from the Mayor and Aldermen, to peddle newspapers in the city.

Late Foreign Intelligence.

Arrival of the Britannia.

15 Days Later from ENGLAND.

The British Mail Steamer Britannia, Captain Hewitt, from Liverpool and Halifax, arrived at Boston at about 9 o'clock on Saturday morning. By this arrival files of Liverpool papers to the 19th, London to the 18th, and Paris to the 15th ultimo, have been received.

There was no very material change in the state of affairs in England, except that the important changes which has for some months past been in preparation there, are fast approaching their crisis.—The House of Lords on the 16th of June, went into the Corn Importation Bill, and the question of the general merits of the bill was debated on a motion by the Duke of Buckingham, to strike out of the first section certain clauses which would leave the duties on the import of corn such as to afford, by retaining a portion of the sliding scale, a shadow of protection. The question was debated by the mover, the Earl of Ripon, the Earl of Clanricarde, Earl Stanhope, Lord Beaumont, the Marquis of Bute, the Earl of Hardwicke and Lord Triesman. On taking the question, the motion was lost, as it stood, contents 136, non contents 103, majority against the amendment, 33. On the following night another amendment was rejected by a vote of 108 to 140—majority 33. These were considered as test votes, proving the opinion of the House of Lords to be decidedly in favor of the passage of the bill, which will doubtless in a short time become a law.

News had been received from Russia, of the intention of the Government to make some important relaxations of its system of protecting or prohibitory duties, which was regarded as one of the beneficial results of the relaxation on the part of Great Britain.

DEATH OF THE POPE.—The papers announce the important event of the death of Pope Gregory XVI. after having filled the Pontifical chair for a period of over fifteen years. He died after an illness of some duration at the palace of the Quirinal, on the first of June. His body was embalmed, dressed in the pontifical garments, and transported to the Vatican, where it was placed on a bed of state in the Sixtine Chapel. On the 4th day it was carried to the Basilica of St. Peter's and placed at the entrance of the Chapel St. Sacrament, that the people might come and kiss his feet. During this exposition of his mortal remains, all the inhabitants of Rome came to pay their last tribute of respect.

The funeral obsequies were continued for a period of nine days. The question of his successor is one which excites great interest throughout Europe, and especially in the Court of Peers, for his attempt upon the life of Louis Philippe, on Friday and Saturday, the 5th and 6th of June, and at 6 o'clock on the latter of these days, the Court pronounced him guilty. He was sentenced to suffer the death of a paricide. On the 7th, an appeal was made in his behalf to the clemency of the King, but without success. The result of the application was communicated to him in the evening, and on the following morning the sentence was carried into execution. He earnestly declared his penitence for the crime.

The Duke de Fitzjames died at Paris June 12, after a long and painful illness. The prospects of an early desolution of the ministry was daily increasing, and the Whigs had no doubt made their arrangements for entering upon the succession, which was daily expected to fall upon them.

German papers state, it does not appear on what authority, that the emperors of Russia and Austria, and the King of Prussia are to meet at Vienna in September next.

It is stated that a courier of the French Embassy at Rome had been robbed of his despatches, in passing through the Austrian territories on his way to France.—Attempts are made to implicate the Austrian Government in a participation in the felony.

A Liverpool paper states that the Anti Corn-Law League will assemble within a day or two after the Corn Bill shall have received the Royal assent, and will declare that the object for which they united is attained. They will then announce that no further subscriptions are required, and will adjourn the sittings of the League sine die.

Ibrahim Pacha of Egypt, who had been for some time in England, had made visits to many of manufacturing establishments at Birmingham and in other places. He examined with great attention and interest the various processes of manufacture. His conduct on these occasions was distinguished by great liberality. He purchased of the various manufactures to a great amount, and his pecuniary acknowledgements to attendants is stated, far exceeded those of any previous royal visitor.

The ship Hannah Sprague arrived in the St. Catherine's Dock at London, from Boston, with a cargo consisting entirely of ice, comprising the large quantity of 600 tons, which was regarded as an opportunity supply on account of the sultry state of the weather. The thermometer had been raging at London and at Paris from 82 to 83 degrees of Fahrenheit.

The names fixed on by the Queen for the young English Princess, are Helene Augusta Victoria.

29th CONGRESS.

First Session.

THURSDAY, July 2, 1846.

SENATE.—The bill to retrocede the city and county of Alexandria to the State of Virginia, passed, yeas 32, nays 14. The bill had previously passed the House. Messrs Westcott, Pennybacker, Archer, and Hannegan advocated the bill, and Messrs Miller and Haywood, opposed it.

Mr Calhoun was in favor of the measure, to which he could see no constitutional objection.

Mr Allan was in favor of the bill. He thought the seat of government should be in the centre of the Union. The effect of its locality, so near the seaboard, was visible in the controlling influence of the commercial classes upon the legislation of Congress and in heavy taxes.

HOUSE.—The House met this morning at 9 o'clock, and after a session that continued for more than fourteen hours, yesterday, in Committee of the Whole. Nineteen speeches were made during the day,—the last by Messrs. Hamilton of N. J., Houston, of Delaware, and Lewis of N. Y. The debate was briefly interrupted this morning, at the request of Mr McDowell, of Ohio, in consequence of an attack upon Mr Brinkerhoff in the Union, accompanied by some reflections on the Ohio delegation. Mr Brinkerhoff was not present, and Mr McDowell spoke mainly for himself.

FRIDAY, July 3, 1846.

The SENATE was not in session to-day. **HOUSE.**—The House went into Committee of the Whole, and took up the unfinished business of yesterday.

The bill to reduce the tariff, and various amendments were offered some of which passed, and others were rejected. Mr Hungerford's substitute was verbally amended, and then rejected.

The Committee rose and reported the bill, as amended, to the House. The previous question was then moved and sustained by the House, by a vote 119 to 96.

Salt was stricken out of the 20 per cent schedule, by a vote of 105 to 95.

A motion was then made to reconsider but lost—yeas 101, nays 105.

Great sensation produced. The Speaker could not keep members in their seats.

The next question was on putting salt on the list of free articles, and it was carried—yeas 105, nays 104.

The Speaker was then called upon to vote, and he voted no, and declared the motion lost.

A motion was then made to reconsider, but before this vote was declared, the Speaker said that a mistake had been discovered in the last count, and that it should have been announced as being 105 to 102, so that his own vote was not proper, and the subsequent proceeding.

The vote on adding salt to the free list was then reconsidered—yeas 104, nays 102.

The question recurring, on adding salt to the free list, the vote stood, yeas 104, nays 105, so salt was not added to the free list, and by this one vote, in fact was suspended the fate of the bill.

The next question was on adopting a clause to repeal the fishing bounties, and on this the vote stood yeas 100, nays 109.

The remaining amendments were concurred with, and the bill was finally passed by yeas 114 to nays 95.

The House then adjourned until Monday.

MONDAY, July 6, 1846.

SENATE.—A communication was received from the War Department in answer to Senator Cameron's call for the names of the officers and privates killed in the battles of 8th and 9th of May.—The Department is not in possession of the information desired.

The tariff bill was received from the House.

Mr Sevier of Ark. moved that it be printed and made the special order for Monday next.

The motion was divided, and the resolution for printing adopted.

Mr Evans of Mo. then moved its reference to the Finance Committee.

Mr Sevier called for the yeas and nays and opposed the reference, because members of the Finance Committee were absent. Mr Speight had gone to North Carolina, and might not return before the end of the session.

Senator Niles expressed himself opposed to the bill in toto. He should vote against it, and take the responsibility.

The motion to refer was lost, yeas 22, nays 24.

The bill was then made the special order for Monday, and 300 extra copies ordered to be printed. A number of private bills were ordered to be engrossed.

The Land Graduation bill was then taken up.

Mr Calhoun explained the substitute which he offered.

The debate was continued by Messrs J. M. Clayton, Benton, Crittenden and Calhoun, and without coming to any action the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—Mr McGaughey of Ind. moved to have the journal corrected so as to give full proceedings of the House on Friday last in relation to the duty on Salt, the Speaker's vote included.

The Chair decided the motion to be out of order.

Mr McGaughey appealed from the decision.

Mr Cobb, of Ga. moved to lay the ap-

peal on the table, which was agreed to—yeas 90, nays 52.

Mr Brinkerhoff of Ohio asked, and after some objections were made, obtained leave to make a personal explanation.

Mr Henley of Ia. submitted joint resolutions to reduce and regulate the price of Public Printing, which were read and referred.

Mr Davis of Ky. from a select Committee on Printing, made a report.

Mr Benton, of N. Y. made a minority report.

A resolution on the same subject from the Senate was taken up.

Mr Davis read his report and made comments on the extravagance of the prices paid for the public printing.

Mr Henley spoke in favor of his resolution agreeing in part with Mr Davis.

Mr Bayly of Va. replied to both and defended the public printers.

TUESDAY, July 7, 1846.

SENATE.—Mr Davis presented a petition from wine dealers, that the duties on wines may be specific, giving various reasons therefor.

Mr Benton from the military committee, reported adverse to the bill to increase the pay of volunteers and allow them a bounty in land.

Mr Pearce offered a joint resolution to present a copy of the narrative of the exploring expedition to the State of Florida and all new States as they may come into the Union—adopted.

J. M. Clayton, from the Committee, reported the bill for the relief of the heirs of Robert Fulton, without amendment.

Mr Clayton then called up the resolution from the House for paying volunteers called up by Gen. Gaines. On motion of Mr Westcott, anything in the bill that might be construed into a sanction of Gen. Gaines's course was stricken out, and the resolution was then adopted.

On motion of Mr Jarragin, a call was made on the Secretary of the Navy for correspondence relating to the removal of Capt. Lavellette from command of the Memphis navy yard.

Mr Houston called up his resolution of thanks to Gen. Taylor and the Army, for the victories on the frontier of Texas.

Mr Crittenden moved to strike out "the frontier of Texas" and insert "the Rio Grande."

Mr Sevier had no objection to inserting the Rio Grande, but objected to striking out the frontier of Texas.

The debate was continued by Messrs Houston, Sevier, Mangum, Allen, Huntington, and Crittenden.

The amendment was lost, 19 to 38.

Mr Houston's resolution was then rejected, and the resolution from the House with slight modifications, was unanimously adopted.

The bill for extra compensation to Elijah White being on its passage, Mr Pearce spoke in opposition to it.

Mr Atchison spoke in its favor, and it was then passed.

Messrs Huntington and Simmons spoke in opposition to the bill and the substitute offered by Mr Calhoun, and proposed sundry amendments.

Mr Calhoun replied and was followed by Mr Johnson of La., Dayton and Yulee.

Mr Johnson of Md. obtained the floor and the bill was postponed until to-morrow.

After an executive session the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—Mr Hodge's motion to suspend the rules, for the purpose of offering a resolution to adjourn on the 27th of August, being the first business in order, the rules were suspended, yeas 98, nays 48.

Mr Hodge modified his resolution by substituting the 31st of August, and demanded the previous question.

Mr Roberts moved to lay the resolution on the table,—yeas 59, nays 80.—The resolution was then adopted without a division.

Mr Stewart moved a reconsideration with a view of fixing an earlier day, and gave his reasons. He thought the sooner Congress adjourned the better.

The vote on reconsideration, stood yeas 89, nays 84. A motion was then made to postpone the reconsideration of the motion to Monday week, and the yeas and nays on it were offered. Carried 82 to 78.

Mr Haralson, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported a bill to pay volunteers raised by Gen. Gaines, but not accepted by government.

The House went into Committee of the Whole, Mr Wick in the chair, and took up the land graduation bill.

Mr Stephens made a strong speech against the general features of the bill.

A call of the House was ordered by a vote of 54 yeas to 45 nays. There were 107 present. Many motions were made respecting further proceedings under repeated calls to adjourn and so forth.

Mr McKay moved that absentees be requested to render their excuses to-morrow morning.

The chair decided the motion out of order.

An appeal was taken and the decision of the chair was reversed.

Mr McKay's resolution was then adopted, and the House adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, July 8, 1846.

SENATE.—Mr Hannegan's resolution calling on the President for copies of the orders, if any, given to Gen. Taylor since the battles of the 8th and 9th of May, to advance into Mexico, or otherwise controlling the movements of the army, was then taken up.

Mr Benton opposed its adoption, as being highly improper. To make public the intended movements of our army, would be to direct the enemy where to meet our forces.

Mr Hannegan explained the object of the resolution. Much dissatisfaction had been expressed in the public prints at the delay in the movements of our army, which was lying in large force at Matamoras, at heavy expense, and he wanted to know the cause of this delay. If the desired information was improper, he did not wish it.

The resolution was then rejected.

The calendar was then taken up, and several private and local bills were acted upon.

The graduation land bill was taken up and was discussed by Messrs Johnson, of Md., Breese, Crittenden, Niles, Calhoun, J. M. Clayton and others.

Mr Clayton's amendment was stricken out of Mr Calhoun's substitute, and that providing for the gift of the unsold lands to the States which they lie, after being sold, was adopted.

The amendment as amended was passed, yeas 28, nays 20; and the bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading—yeas 26, nays 20.

HOUSE.—Mr Tibbatts moved to correct the journal by expunging all account of the call of the House yesterday and all proceedings under said call, upon the ground that there was no quorum at the time.

Mr Tibbatts's motion was put and voted down; yeas 57, nays 102.

A motion was now made to reconsider the vote adopting Mr McKay's resolution of yesterday, respecting the absentees, and on this the previous question was ordered.

The vote stood 82 to 69; so the vote was reconsidered.

Some further time was spent in considering points of order, and undoing today with a quorum what was done yesterday without a quorum.

The work of an ending and correcting the proceedings of yesterday being at last through with.

Mr McKay substituted a resolution respecting a record of the yeas and nays to be kept by the Clerk and published showing who were absent, and who were present, as well when the House is in Committee, as not, and moved a suspension of the rules that it might be considered.

The House refused to suspend the rules; yeas 71, nays 85.

The House went into Committee of the Whole and took up the Land Graduation Bill.

Mr Collamer opposed it in a speech of some length.

Mr Henley followed in support of the bill, contending that lands not worth a dollar and a quarter ought to be sold for less.

Mr Hamlin next spoke—he wished to amend the bill, and to support it.

Mr Gordon then next got the floor, when the Committee rose and the House adjourned.

By the Mail.

THE OREGON TREATY.—The following which we copy from the New York Tribune, is apparently a more accurate statement than has been hitherto published of the substance of the Treaty.—It is furnished by a correspondent of that paper, who gives it as embracing "the substance, though not the exact words of the treaty."

Art. 1. The 49th parallel of North latitude from the Rocky Mountains to the Sea, with a line from that point round the south of Vancouver's Island, through the Straights of Fuca, to be the boundary between the two countries.

Art. 2. From the point where the 49th parallel N. L. shall be found to intersect the great northern branch of the Columbia river, the navigation of the said branch to be free and open to the Hudson's Bay Company, and all British subjects trading with them, to where the said branch meets the main branch of the Columbia, thence down the main stream to the ocean, with free access into and through the said river or rivers; it being understood that all the several portages along the line thus described, in like manner to be free and open. In navigating said rivers, British subjects with their goods and produce shall be treated on the same footing as citizens of the United States.—The United States to make regulations respecting the navigation of said rivers not inconsistent with the Treaty.

Art. 3. In future appropriations of the Territory south of 49 degrees, the possessory rights of the Hudson's Bay Company, and British subjects who may be already in occupation of land or other property, lawfully acquired, to be respected.

Art. 4. The farms, land and other property of the Puget's Sound Agricultural Company on the North side of the Columbia, shall be confirmed to said company. In case the United States, for public or political purposes, should wish the said lands or any part thereof, the property so required shall be transferred at a proper valuation, to be agreed upon between the parties.

Art. 5. Ratifications to be exchanged within six months.

The receipts at Van Amburgh's Menagerie, in Boston on the 4th inst. were \$3570, and during the week \$7,700.

Green Corn was brought into Cincinnati market a week ago.

From the N. O. Picayune, June 29, LATER FROM TEXAS.

By the arrival of the steamship New York, Capt. Phillips, we have Galveston dates to the 24th inst. The news is unimportant. We glean a few items from the *Civilian News*, and a large bundle of country papers.

The New York towed the sloop of war Austin to sea on the 24th inst. She is to go round to Pensacola for repairs, as we have before announced, and to be placed in commission in our Navy, under command of George N. Hollins, Esq.

The steamship *Alabama* arrived at Galveston on Monday last, and left again the following day for Brazos Santiago.—She landed at Galveston some government stores for a new military depot which has been established at Robinson's Ferry, on the Trinity, to supply the volunteers on their march through Texas. The stores are forwarded from Galveston to the depot by steam.

The "Rusk Blues," a fine company of Texans, commanded by Capt. John McClary, left Galveston in the sch. *Alert* on the 22d inst for the seat of war.

The steamers *Troy*, *Panola* and *Potomac* arrived at Galveston on the 23d inst., on their way to the Rio Grande. It will be recollected that the *Gaines Rangers* went over on the last named boat. They were all well and in fine spirits.

The Austin News says that orders have been received by Major Fauntleroy requiring him to proceed immediately to San Antonio with the company of dragoons under his command.

We learn from the same paper that Capt. S. Highsmith has raised and organized a company of volunteers—mounted riflemen—for 6 months service, to act as rangers between Austin and the San Marcos.

The complaints which were sometime since heard of the apathy manifested by the Texans in regard to the war should now be put at rest. Every paper we open, no matter from what part of Texas reports the movement of the volunteers to their Western frontier. We have not deemed it worth while to record all the details.

Georgia Volunteers.—By a private letter received in Augusta, we learn that the Georgia Regiment of Volunteers left Columbus on Sunday last, en route to New Orleans, via Montgomery and Mobile. They were to march to the eastern terminus of the Montgomery and West Point Rail Road, thence by Rail Road to Montgomery, and thence by steamboat to Mobile and New Orleans.

ATTEMPT TO KILL T. F. MARSHALL.—The Louisville Courier says: Captain Thomas F. Marshall made a very narrow escape with his life on Monday evening last. Several volunteers with whom he had a difficulty, drew their pistols, and pointed them full at his breast; three of them, however, were so unfortunate, the caps on all exploded, without discharging the deadly contents, with which their pistols were charged. It is probable the heavy rain of that evening, to which the volunteers were exposed, dampened the powder, and thus prevented an explosion. To this fact he was indebted for his life. The offending volunteers were promptly placed under arrest.

AN INCIDENT.—A letter in the New Orleans Bee, dated from Matamoras, says:

"Quite a romantic incident occurred in camp. It appears that a damsel scarcely sixteen and very handsome not having the fear of the 'bloody Mexicans' before her eyes, and instigated by love for a Louisiana Volunteer, disguised herself in men's clothes, and followed her 'true love' to the wars; but on arriving at camp and discovering herself to him, instead of being received with open arms by her lover and cherished for this convincing proof of attachment, he absolutely gave her a 'confounded licking,' whereupon she fled for protection to the tent of Capt. Hull, and our Captain ever influenced by feelings of ardor and gallantry towards the fair sex, at once gave her his tent for her accommodation, and in the morning offered to send her home."

Another "Big Gun."—The Boston Journal mentions the casting of a cannon at Alger's Factory, S. Boston, on Wednesday afternoon, which when finished will weigh from 14 to 16 tons,—several tons heavier than Captain Stockton's wrought iron gun *Peacemaker*—measure about 11 feet in length, 39 inches diameter at the base ring, the swell at the muzzle 28 inches, its calibre 12 inches. It will carry a ball of 230 pounds weight three miles and a half, and do execution at that distance. The usual charge of gunpowder will be twenty five pounds. The amount of metal used in its manufacture was twenty five tons. The gun is intended for the coast defence. Its cost will not exceed \$1700, or one sixth the cost of Captain Stockton's *Peacemaker*.

Lost Treasure Found—Successful Enterprise.—The brig *Francis Amy* arrived at this port yesterday, from her second voyage of exploration and search after the treasure of the ship-of-war "San Pedro," which was sunk off the Spanish Main in the year 1815. We understand that she has recovered this voyage about the sum of thirty five thousand dollars in Spanish dollars. This money was found at the bottom of the sea, about three feet under the sand and beneath a coral formation, in sixty feet water. The whole amount recovered from the wreck thus found something more than sixty thousand dollars.—*Baltimore American*.

THE NEWPORT MERCURY. Newport.

SATURDAY, JULY 11, 1846

NATIONAL INDEPENDENCE.—The 70th Anniversary of our National Independence, was noticed in this place on Saturday last by the Artillery Company, Col. Perry which came out as usual and fired a salute. The R. I. Horse Guards, Col. Gould also paraded on the occasion. A salute was fired at 12 o'clock from Fort Adams and the Revenue Cutter and all the bells were rung. In the afternoon there were appropriate religious services at the first Baptist Meeting House, and in the evening a display of fire works.

STRANGERS.—Our town is beginning to fill up, several hundreds have arrived in the Steamboats this week.

THE TARIFF.—By our Congressional journal, it will be seen that the new Tariff bill has passed the House of Representatives by a decisive vote and been sent to the Senate, and that Monday next was assigned for its consideration; this result was somewhat unexpected after the declarations from some of the Democratic members, of opposition to it. Its fate in the Senate may be considered doubtful, but should it become a law, important changes will be effected in our revenue system.

"CHRIST HEALING THE SICK."—It will be seen by reference to our advertising columns that this magnificent Painting by West, is soon to be exhibited in this place; it is now at Providence, where it has had numerous visitors, and excited universal admiration.

TARGET'S DUTY.—The warm weather of the past week, has induced the necessity of bathing, and Mr. T. has placed his bath in excellent order. He has every accommodation for swimming, bathing or showering, with hot or cold salt water.

The Cotillion Party of Mr. Eddy, at Masque Hall, on Thursday evening, was attended by a very agreeable company, the music by a part of Cartee's Band was excellent, and everything went off very pleasantly.

We are much indebted to Mr. Bennett, of the steamboat Neptune, and Mr. Grigor, of the Rhode Island, for their kindness in furnishing us with New York papers an hour in advance of the mail.

The prospect of an abundant crop of grain throughout the entire West, and indeed in the whole wheat growing region, was never better than at the present.

A person in Hartford, offers a reward of ten dollars for the discovery of the scoundrel who stole a geranium from a lot in the burying-ground in that place.

The Cincinnati Chronicle says:—Raspberries are brought into that city in great quantities. Ten bushels were brought at the Broadway Hotel on Saturday, merely for the Sunday's use.

COMFORTABLE TRULY.—We learn from the Boston Transcript, that the various trains of cars were not sufficient to take all the strangers out of town on the night of the 4th, and that many were obliged to spend the night in the depots. Some of them must have found rather hard lodging.

JACKSON, "the American deer," has been attempting, it seems, to run another of his eleven mile races over the Baltimore Canton Course, in a certain given time, for a proposed amount. He ran three miles—the 1st in 4m. 47 seconds; the 2d in 5m. 25s., and in attempting the 3d fell down, injuring his knee so badly that he was compelled to abandon the foolish undertaking.

CHURCH QUARREL.—There was quite a row up in the peaceful village of Walhams, Mass., on Sunday last. It appears there has been a division in the Catholic Church for some time past, one party supporting, and the other opposing the present. On Sunday forenoon, the former took possession of the Church, and at noon it was rumored that the latter having been reinforced were about to make an attack on the Church. The town authorities called out the military, but fortunately the day passed over without any outbreak.

The following from the New York Press is deserving the attention of all who are concerned in this land of pastry, cakes and bakers?

PASTRY, AS AN ARTICLE OF FOOD.—A correspondent writes us on the subject of the large consumption of pies and pastry by the young, as a favorite and almost exclusive article of food. "No wonder," says he, "very justly, after dwelling on the fact:—no wonder our young men are pale and debilitated; no wonder they are stalks abroad, and emblems of the existence of so many."

FIRE AT GENEVA.—Extract of a letter, dated Waterloo, (Seneca county,) July 6. Messrs. Hastings & Field's large warehouse at Geneva, is supposed to have been set on fire last night about midnight, and was burnt down. There were burned with it, 150 barrels of whisky, 1400 bushels wheat, 500 barrels flour, pork, oats, &c. The wheat is said to be insured I passed by the mouldering ruins this morning, and there was a pile of flour without barrels, as high as your office door. Ever and anon a barrel of alcohol would explode under the heap, with a loud report. Of the contents of the warehouse nothing has been saved.

New York Jour. of Com.

[The Rochester Democrat says the loss is estimated at \$12,000; partly insured.]

INCIDENT OF THE ARMY.—After Major Ringgold had received his mortal wound, his noble steed was lying a short distance from him, writhing in agony. Capt. Graham requested permission to have the animal shot, in order to put an end to his sufferings. But the Major would not listen to the proposition, requesting that the kindest attention should be paid him and to suffer him to live as long as he could.

A SNAKE HEAD.—One of those accidents consequent on railroads furnished with the flat rail, occurred on the Hartford and New Haven road last week. No person was injured, though the rail penetrated the bottom of the cars, and passed close to a gentleman in it.

SAVAGE LIFE.—The Texas Register says:—"Miss Parker, who was captured at her father's fort, on the Navasota, ten or twelve years ago, has married an Indian Chief, and is so wedded to the Indian mode of life, that she is unwilling to return to her white kindred.

"The commissioners made every effort in their power to reclaim her, but she would not listen to their kind efforts; but fled with her husband to the prairies. Even if she should be restored to her kindred here, she would probably take advantage of the first opportunity, and flee away to the wilds of Northern Texas."

Previous accounts state that she is, and has been for a long time, pining for her former friends and home.

Newspaper Press in California.—We are informed, upon very good authority that, in company with the new regiment, to be commanded by Col. Stevenson, a gentleman of this city will go with a newspaper in California.

N. Y. Herald.

At an exhibition of fire works in Tompkins Square, New York, one of the rockets took a slanting direction and struck a lady, who stood on the outskirts of the crowd, on the breast, caused her instant death. Her husband was standing at her side and she had a child, about a year old, in her arms. Of course this melancholy result threw a gloom over the scene. The name of the lady was Burke. She resided in 5th street and was only in the twenty third year of her age.

Cause of the Accident at Tompkins Square.—The Courier & Enquirer, in an article upon the death of Mrs. Burke, who was killed by a rocket, at Tompkins square, on Monday evening, says it is informed by the pyrotechnist, that the Square on that occasion was infested by a gang of rowdies and riotous drunkards, who amused themselves by injuring and tearing the fireworks to pieces. The occurrence, which has terminated so fatally, was caused by these scoundrels, who just as the fuse was lighted, rushed in, and tilted the rocket so as to discharge it in a horizontal direction, which they had done several times. If there were any police on the ground, they did not, or dared not interfere, or this melancholy death might have been prevented. We trust that the Coroner will investigate the matter thoroughly.

Fatal Accident.—A young lad in Monson, named Charles Leonard, about 14 years old, son of the late Jenks Leonard, was riding through a pasture, on horseback about ten days since, and passing under a tree, his hat was knocked from his head and frightened the horse who reared and threw him off. The lad clung to the bridle for a while, but letting go, he fell under, and both the hind feet of the animal were stamped on his breast, causing injuries that terminated in his death.—Springfield Gazette.

Rio Grande Deer—Largest on Record. There are wandering over the prairies in the vicinity of our camp on the Rio Grande a large number of the finest large horned cattle in the world.

Volunteers, wishing for a fresh steak, would make some of them occasionally bite the dust. An order came, that no more 'killing beef' must take place, and no more beef was killed. Scouting parties now went out for venison, some good shots were fortunate enough to kill one. It was dragged into camp and duly divided up among the knowing ones of the regiment. When daylight appeared, suspicious got out that a beef had been killed, this was stoutly denied, and the report was contradicted by the assertion, that a deer had been killed weighing over eight hundred pounds. This caused universal surprise, especially among certain officers, who demanded to see the horns. After a great deal of delay they were produced, and examined by a court martial, who solemnly decided that the venison of the Rio Grande had horns perfectly smooth, and resembling those of the ox species, in other parts of the world. N. O. Tropic.

GOOD SWIMMING.—The Showegan People's Press, states that a young man, son of Simeon Parker, Esq. of that town, was engaged, with others, in braving a jam of logs, at the head of the Falls, when he was accidentally thrown from the jam into the water, and carried over the falls. His first appearance, after he disappeared in the foaming current, was near the west side of the bridge. He there seized hold of a log as it went booming past him, to which he clung like a hero, until he had floated over the most dangerous rapids between the bridge and the eddy, when he deliberately selected the most favorable point, and let go the log, and swam for the shore upon the Bloomfield side, which to the joy of hundreds of persons who skirted both banks of the river, he reached in safety, though much exhausted. The distance from the head of the falls where he fell into the water to the place where he landed, is estimated at about one mile.

Malicious mischief on a Rail Road.—At Ellet, about 5 o'clock on Saturday afternoon, the up train ran against a large rock, evidently placed intentionally on the track of the Portland, Portsmouth and Saco Rail Road. The engine and tender were smashed, several of the cars were damaged, and a considerable strip of rail tore up. No one received any bodily injury, but the train was detained about twelve hours, as we were informed by a passenger, who arrived at the Exchange Coffee House yesterday morning. Boston Post of Monday.

A Painful Accident.—Occurred at Oxford one day last week at Bentley's cotton mill. A young girl, named Kimball, who was attending one of the looms, suffered her garments to be caught in some manner by the band, and was instantly caught up and carried round the cylinder, which was revolving with great rapidity. She was dreadfully mangled and jammed between the wheel and the plastering (which was broken with the pressure). One of her arms was nearly torn off, and one leg badly fractured. Salem Gazette.

Speyer, the Santa Fe trader, overtaken. The editor of the Lexington, Mo., Express, of June 23d, states that in conversation with a gentleman direct from Independence, he learned that Mr. Bent had arrived at the latter place. Mr. Bent is direct from this fort, and reports having met the advance guard of 18 troopers, sent forward by Col. Kearney to arrest Speyer, the Santa Fe trader, who is laden with ammunition for the Mexicans. They overtook Speyer, and read to him the Colonel's orders for his detention, but he refused to stop. Ordering up his men, 40 in number, he declared his intention of fighting if they attempted to detain him. The dragoons dispatched an express back for Captain Moore's command, and in the meantime followed in the trader's trail, who was driving with all haste, in hopes to escape. The company under command of Capt. Moore was but a short distance behind, and would no doubt overtake Speyer. St. Louis Reveille.

Brighton Market, Monday, July 6. Reported for the Boston Daily Advertiser.

At Market, 490 Beef Cattle, 12 pairs of Working Oxen 20 Cows and Calves, 1700 Sheep, and 70 Swine.

Prices—Beef Cattle.—Prices have again fallen off, and we reduce our quotations—extra 5 75; first quality 5 50; second 5 25; third 4 50 & 55.

Working Oxen.—Sales at 60, 66, 72 and \$90.

Cows and Calves.—Sales at 20, 23, 25, 28, and 32.

Swine.—A lot of small Pigs at 6c; old Hogs 4 1/2 and 5c. At retail from 5 to 7c.

From the Boston Courier, Monday, July 6.

Wool.—There has been considerable inquiry for fleece wool during the past week, and the market has been nearly cleared of the old stock. The new clip of wool is just beginning to come in, but no sales of any note have yet come to our knowledge.

PRICES OF WOOL.—Prime Saxony Fleeces, washed, 38 & 40; American full blood do 35 & 37; do 34 & 36 & 32; do 1 2 do 30; do 1 4 & common do 28 & 28; Superior Northern pulled lambs 32 & 33; No. 1 do do 27 & 30; No. 2 do do 18 & 20; No. 3 do do 14 & 16.

Consumption Cured.

The following letter is from a highly respectable merchant, dated

Lewistown, N. Y., Sept. 10, 1844.

Dr. D. J. W. Dear Sir: It is said by Physicians, and is by the mass of mankind believed, that Consumption cannot be cured, that when once it becomes seated in the human system, nothing can eradicate or stay its progress, but that it will continue the work of destruction until its victim sinks into the grave.

However true this may be in theory, I am disposed to doubt it in fact; indeed my own experience, and a desire to benefit others, compels me to pronounce the assertion untrue. You will probably recollect, sir, that in the beginning of 1840 I wrote to you, stating that I had the Consumption, and that it was fast hurrying me to the grave. I did not then nor do I now doubt, every symptom was so painfully visible. My physicians considered me incurable, but the advice which I asked of you was given, and I am happy to say that by using a few bottles of your incomparable medicine—the *Expectorant*, I was restored, and never in my life have I enjoyed better or more uninterrupted health than since that time. If you should see me now, you would not imagine by my appearance that I had ever been sick, much less that I had had the Consumption, but that I am still living. I ascribe wholly and entirely to your *Expectorant*.

LEONARD SHEPARD.

For sale in Newport, by Dr. R. R. Hazard.

BLACK Silk Shawls, handsome styles, for sale by
W. M. C. COZZENS, & CO.
June 27.

MARRIED.

In Middletown, on the 6th inst, by the Rev. Mr. Taylor, Mr. Thomas Duffee, of M. to Mrs. Eliza Wells, of Exeter.

In Tiverton, Mr. Barney Freeborn to Miss Anna Maria Snell.

DIED.

In this town, on Sunday morning last, Mrs. Mary C., wife of Mr. Edward L. Tuley, and daughter of the late Mr. Daniel U. Boone, in the 33d year of her age.

In Providence, on Saturday last, Gideon Palmer Abbott, son of N. D. Abbott, in the 4th year of his age.

At his residence in New Providence, Clarke County, Indiana, on the 17th of June last, Mr. Bonnamell Shaw, formerly of this town, aged 76 years. He retired at evening in his usual health, and was found dead in his bed next morning.

Marine List.

Port of Newport.

ARRIVED.

SATURDAY, July 4.

Brig Troy, Grinnell, fm St. Barstins Bay, 20 months out; with 250 bbls of oil.

Bark F. Churchill, Dickerson, fm Fall River for Pictou.

Sch'r Columbia, Sears, fm New York for Boston; Patriot, Sears, fm Providence for do; Geo. Washington, Williams, fm Philadelphia for Salem.

Sloop Tecumseh, Ash, fm New York for Providence.

SUNDAY, July 5.

Brigs Echo, Smith, fm Cardenas for Providence; Sarah Louisa, Watson, fm Philadelphia.

Sch'r Columbia, Grant, fm New York for Bangor; Geo. Washington, Williams, fm Providence for Salem; Orator, Wood, fm do for Cherryfield; Frederick Warren, Warren, fm Norwich for Bangor; Southern, Baker, fm Providence for Pictou; Heister, Walter, fm Philadelphia for East Green; Superior, Ball, fm Groton.

Sloops Joseph C. Griggs, Gavit, fm Groton; Fanny Eisler, Baker, fm Falmouth.

MONDAY, July 6.

Brig Algonquin, Smith, fm Pictou for Dighton.

Sch'r Locust, Larkin, fm Providence for Philadelphia.

Sloop Vigilant, Heath, fm New York for Providence.

TUESDAY, July 7.

Sch'r Rambler, Parks, fm Bangor; Maria, Baker, fm Bath; Gen. Taylor, Lewis, fm New York for Providence.

WEDNESDAY, July 8.

Brig Octavia, Doughty, fm Providence for Philadelphia.

Sch'r Gen. Knox, Randall, fm Dighton for Bangor; Pontiac, fm Providence; May Flower, Willis, fm Providence for Block Island; Dispatch, Ogier, fm Camden for Providence; Mandarin, Nye, fm Baltimore for East Greenwich.

Sloop Essex, Hatch, fm New York for Fall River.

THURSDAY, July 9.

Brigs Montezuma, Thomas, fm Pictou for Dighton; George W. Gifford, Cromwell, fm Fall River for Philadelphia.

Sch'r Fichte & Margaret, Fine, fm Philadelphia.

Sch'r Hornet, Paddelford, fm Taunton for Philadelphia; Ohio, Francis, fm — for do; Mary, Baker, fm Providence for Philadelphia; Alida, Usher, fm Bristol for Norfolk; Copy, Gardner, fm Providence for New Haven.

Marine Memoranda.

Brig Gen. Cobb, Hammond, arr at Key West the 23d ult. fm New Orleans, and sailed 24th for Belize, Hon.

Sch'r Tennessee, Todd, fm Wickford, R. I. arr at Philadelphia the 6th.

Ship Wm. Engs, Boss, arr at Boston the 5th from Havana 20th ult.

Sch'r Waraw, Burdick, was towed to sea from New Orleans the 24th inst.

Brig Prince de Joinville, Gardner, s'd fm Boston 9th inst.

Sch'r Thane, Barker, hence, arr at Philadelphia, the 7th.

FOR SALE.

The residence of the Subscriber is now offered for sale.—For further particulars apply to J. H. Gilliat.

Newport, July 11, 1846.—tl.

The Boston Daily Advertiser, and New York Commercial Advertiser, will please copy the above.

June Report of the

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.—(Office No. 11, Wall street—Issued during the month of June 1839 new Policies, viz:—

To Merchants and Traders, 32; Manufacturers 7; Mechanics, 14; Clergymen, 3; Physicians, 4; Lawyers, 5; Teachers 6; Students 1; Steamboat Captains 2; Government Officers 1; Justices of the Peace 1; Farmers 1; Builders 1; Cashier of a Bank 1; Millers 1; Bank Tellers 2; Civil Engineers 1; Agents 1; Inspectors 1; Ladies 3; Clerks 7; Gentlemen 6; Carpenters 1; Apothecaries 1; Officers in the U. S. Army 1. Number of lives insured 102.

ROBT. L. PATTERSON, President.
BENJ. C. MILLER, Secretary.
JOHN D. NORTHAM, Agent.
CHAS. COTTON, M.D. Medical Examiner.
July 11, 1846.

WEST'S PAINTING

"Christ Healing The Sick."

THIS magnificent work of art, for which the British Institution thought it not exorbitant to pay three thousand guineas, will be exhibited in Newport, NEXT WEEK, and a lecture delivered upon the same. The subject embraces 61 full size of life characters, with as many different emotions and feelings. Admission 25 cents, children 12 1/2 cents.

N. B. The picture will be exhibited day and evening, of which due notice will be given.

(July 11, 1846.)

TO LET.

The fast sailing Pleasure Boat WAVE, will be in readiness to accommodate fishing or pleasure parties, on application at Banisters Wharf to OBED KING.

July 11.]

R. I. Bridge Company.

THE stockholders of the Rhode Island Bridge Company, are hereby notified that the Annual Meeting for the choice of officers will be held at the Bank of Rhode Island on MONDAY, July 27, 1846, at 3 o'clock, P. M.

W. A. CLARKE, Treasurer.
Newport, July 11, 1846.

NOTICE.

THE Annual Meeting of the Corporation of the SAVINGS BANK, Newport, will be held on FRIDAY, the 17th inst, at 4 o'clock, p. m., at the Merchants Bank, for a choice of officers for the year ensuing.

C. GYLES, Treasurer.
Newport, July 11, 1846.

Commissioners' & Administrators' Notice.

THE subscribers having been appointed by the Court of Probate, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims against the estate of

JOHN EASTON, late of Newport, dec., represented insolvent; and six months from the 6th of July 1846, were allowed for the creditors to present & prove their respective claims, we will attend at the office of Peter P. Remington, on the second Saturdays of November and December, 1846, and on the 2d Saturday of January 1847, at 2 o'clock p. m. for the purpose of deciding on such claims.

JOSEPH C. SHAW,
JAMES LAWTON,
DANIEL C. DENHAM.

The subscriber having been appointed Administrator on the estate of John Easton, requests all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment.

PETER P. REMINGTON, Adm'r.
Newport, July 11, 1846.

Guardians Notice.

THE subscriber having been chosen and approved by the Court of Probate as Guardian of the person and estate of

THOMAS B. GEFROY, a minor, requests all persons having claims against said minor to present them within six months for settlement.

AUGUSTUS BUSH.
Newport, July 9, 1846—6w.

At a Town Council of the Town of Newport,

held July 6, 1846,

WHEREAS by a vote of the Town of Newport, passed June 2d last, requesting the Town Council of the Town of Newport to declare the highway or street called Follan street, running Easterly from Spring street to East Touro street to be a public highway, the same having been quietly, peaceably and actually used and improved, and considered as a public highway or street for the space of twenty years, in conformity to the 7th section of an act of the General Assembly of the State of Rhode Island, entitled "An act for laying out highways," Notice is hereby given by the Town Council aforesaid to all persons interested, or who may have any claim to the land over which said highway passes, who reside without this State, to appear at a Town Council to be holden at the Town Hall, in Newport, on the first Monday in August next, at 9 o'clock, a. m. to show cause why such proceedings for declaring said highway or street to be a public highway, as are authorized by said 7th Section of said act, should not be had, and it is ordered that this notice be published for the space of three weeks successively in the Newport Mercury, as the law directs, and it was further ordered that personal Notice thereof be given to all persons interested or who may have any claim to the land over which said highway passes, known to reside in this State, and the consideration of said subject matter is referred to said time and place for determination.

A true copy—witness,
B. B. HOWLAND, Council Clerk.

Court of Probate, Newport, July 6, 1846.

THE Administrator on the estate of SARAH ANN MUMFORD, late of Newport, single woman, dec., presents his first account on said estate for allowances. The same is read and received and referred for consideration to a Court of Probate to be holden at the Town Hall in Newport, the 1st Monday in August next at 9 o'clock a. m. and it is further ordered that notice thereof be given by advertisement for 3 successive weeks in the Newport Mercury, that all persons interested may appear at said time and place and be heard.

A true copy, att' est,
B. B. HOWLAND Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, Newport, July 7, 1846.

CHARLES WHITFIELD comes and prays that Administration may be granted to some suitable person or persons on the estate of

HANNAH SPOONER,

late of Newport, widow dec., The same is received and referred for consideration to a Court of Probate to be holden at the Town Hall in Newport on the first Monday in August next, at 9 o'clock a. m. It is ordered that notice be given thereof 3 successive weeks in the Newport Mercury, that all persons interested may appear at said time and place and be heard.

True copy—attest,
B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, Newport, July 6, 1846.

THE Commissioners heretofore by this Court appointed, to receive and examine the claims against the estate of

ESTHER FLEET,

late of Jamaica, Queen's County, state of New York, widow, dec., present their report, and the consideration thereof is referred to a Court of Probate to be holden at the Town Hall in Newport on the 1st Monday in August next, at 9 o'clock A. M., and it is ordered that the Administrator on said estate cause public notice to be given by publishing a copy of this order three successive weeks in the Newport Mercury, to all persons interested to appear before this Court at said time and place, if they see fit, to show cause why said report should not be received and said commission closed.

B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

FOR SALE.

TWO Dwelling Houses and a number of very desirable House lots, in Washington street, on the Point.

For terms &c., enquire of

JOSEPH CASE,
Corner of Thames street, & Washington Square.

June 27, 1846.

LINEN GOODS.

THE subscribers would respectfully invite purchasers of Linen Sheetings, Linen Table Damask, Damask Cloths, Napkins, &c. &c. not to forget that we always have an

EXTENSIVE VARIETY of all such GOODS, and can and will sell, at least as cheap as any of the Temporary cheap men—and further, in case a few times washing should prove to the purchaser of their being part Cotton—as they sometimes are—we can always be found and ready to make it satisfactory.

W. M. C. COZZENS & CO.
July 11, 1846.

Plumbe National Daguerrian Gallery and Photographers Furnishing Depots:

AWARDED the Gold and Silver Medals, Four first premiums, and two highest honors, at the National, the Massachusetts, the New York, and the Pennsylvania Exhibitions, respectively, for the most splendid Colored Daguerrotypes and best Apparatus ever exhibited.

Portraits taken in exquisite style, without regard to weather.

Instruction given in the art.

A large assortment of Apparatus and Stock always on hand, at the lowest cash prices.

New York, 251 Broadway; Philadelphia, 136 Chestnut street; Boston, 75 Court, and 58 Hanover streets; Baltimore, 205 Baltimore at; Washington, Pennsylvania Avenue; Petersburg, Va., Mechanics' Hall; Cincinnati, Fourth and Walnut, and 176 Main St.; Saratoga Springs, Broadway; Paris, 127 Vieille Rue de Temple; Liverpool, 32 Church St.

July 4, 1846.

TO LET,

A Cottage with or without furniture, 3 miles from Newport and 1-4 of a mile from a fine Bathing Beach, with a carriage house and garden. For terms apply to

JOHN D. NORTHAM.

July 4.

Now is Your Time.

AT THE CHEAP CASH SHOE STORE, No. 95 Thames St.

Corner of Market Square, Newport.

GEORGE H. NORMAN, & CO.

WISH to inform every person who wears Shoe Leather that they have just received the best and cheapest assortment of

BOOTS & SHOES,

that can be found in the town, and they are determined that their whole attention shall be

GIVEN

to please and accommodate their customers, and fit them in the best style imaginable and at the very lowest prices, so that none can possibly go

DISAPPOINTED. They are now opening a lot of Ladies, Gentlemen's, Masters & Misses Boots, Shoes and Gaiters,—all of which have been bought low, and will be sold at a very small advance for CASH.

[June 27.]

TO LET,

THE elegant Mansion of Wm. Boach Lawrence, Esq., with the Furniture, is offered to let for the season. The location of the House, for beauty and variety of prospect and purity of air is not surpassed by any in this vicinity; situated on the shore it commands a fine view of the beach and its vicinity, and though but within a few minutes ride or walk to the centre of the town, possesses all the retirement of the country.

For further particulars enquire of

J. C. SHAW.

Newport July 4.—tl.

Ice Cream Saloon.

CORNER OF THAMES & FRANK STS.

STACY'S Ice Cream Saloon is now open for the accommodation of Visitors, where will be found Ice Creams & Ices, Jelly's, Preserves, Fruit, Cakes, &c. &c., all of which will be served up in good shape, and at a reasonable price, and warranted equal to any in this or any other city.

Ice Cream made and sent to any part of the town in Pyramids, or otherwise at 50 cts. per quart, and warranted to be pure Cream, or no sale.

T. STACY, Jr.
June 20.

Molasses.

400 HHDs Muscovada

and good common Molasses, cargo of brig Confidence, now landing, and for sale, by

Geo. Engs.

Straw Matting.

A FEW pieces of red and white Brussels, figured Straw Matting, one yard wide at 20 cents, and 1-4 yards wide, 23 cents per yard, for sale by

W. M. C. COZZENS, & CO.

June 20.

FRESH FRUIT,

Direct from New York, every Morning. RECEIVED and for sale cheap at the Variety store of

T. STACY, Jr.

N. B.—Hotels and Families supplied on the most reasonable terms, and have it delivered without extra charge.

June 27.

Summer Cloths & Vestings.

JUST received at the Long Room, a lot

The Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company.

THE subscriber having been appointed Agent for the above Company, in this town and vicinity, is now prepared to receive applications from those who may wish to effect insurance on their lives, receive Annuities or Endowments.

For particulars as to rates, premiums, &c. apply to JOHN D. NORTHAM, Agent, C. Corcoran, M. D. Medical Examiner, N. B. This Company promises advantages for Life Insurance, which are offered by no similar institution in this country, and is now doing a very successful business, having issued since the 1st of May, 1871 Policies, the amount on which amount to \$109,995, 25 cts. Newport, March 26, 1846.

Marine and Fire Insurance.

THE American Insurance Company, Providence, R. I., continue to insure against LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE, on Cotton, Woolen, and other Manufactures, Buildings, and Merchandise, and also against MARINE RISKS on favorable terms. The capital stock, \$150,000

ALL PAID IN, AND WELL INVESTED.

Directors elected June 3d, 1844.

William Rhodes, Wilbur Kelly, Robert R. Stafford, Amos D. Smith, Reuben Waterman, Shubael Hutchins, Ebenezer Kelly, Tully D. Bowen, Nathaniel Bishop, George S. Rathbone, Caleb Harris, Jabez Bullock, and Walker Humphrey.

Persons wishing for Insurance, are requested to direct their applications, (which should be accompanied with a particular description of the property,) per mail, to the President or Secretary of the Company, and the same will meet with prompt attention.

Applications for Insurance may be made in Newport to GEORGE BOWEN, Agent.

WILBUR KELLY, President.

ALLEN O. PECK, Secretary.

American Insurance Co.'s Office, Feb. 7, 1846.

Daguerreotypes.

Wonderful Improvements in the Mystic Art.

MANCHESTER & BROTHER.

HAVING again returned to Newport, and opened rooms on the corner of Thames & Mary streets, (over J. H. Jovet's Store,) in building occupied by Dr. Boutelle—are now prepared, after four years successful practice, to execute Miniatures in a style which cannot fail to please the most fastidious and critical observers. From a late discovery in chemical preparation peculiar to ourselves, we are enabled to finish our miniatures in a manner giving beauty and durability unrivalled by any. Likenesses taken equally well in any weather, and warranted to suit customers in every respect, or no pay is required. Ladies and Gentlemen are respectfully invited to call and examine our specimens.

Plates, cases, apparatus, &c., furnished to operators; and instruction given in the Art.

Newport, June 20, 1846.

Dissolution of Co-partnership.

THE connection in business heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of

R. P. LEE & CO.,

was this day by mutual consent dissolved. All persons having demands will please present them for settlement, and all those indebted will please make immediate payment to either of us, who are equally authorized to use the name of the late firm in liquidation. The Hardware and Spar business will be continued by R. P. LEE, on his own account at the old stand.

ROBERT P. LEE,

ADAM S. COE,

Newport, March 31, 1846.

For Sale or To Let

and possession given immediately.

THE estate in Portsmouth, near Mitchell's Mill lately occupied by Samuel Heath, deceased, consisting of a new two story Dwelling House with a Wheelwright Shop and about 11 acres of land adjoining the same. For further particulars and terms apply to JAMES CHASE.

Portsmouth, Feb. 21, 1846.

Important Notice.

KIDDER'S Valuable HORSE Liniment.

WARRANTED to be one of the most valuable articles ever offered to the public for sprains, windgalls, spavins, stiffness of the joints, strains and callouses of long standing, also for swellings, fresh wounds, galls, &c. &c. This truly valuable Liniment has been extensively used for the last 20 years, and in no instance has it failed to give satisfaction to the purchaser; it is cheaper than any other article, as it requires but a small quantity to complete a cure.

Also will answer equally as well for Neat or Horn cattle. Prepared only by the Inventor and Proprietor,

JAMES KIDDER.

East Boston, also for sale by R. R. Hazard

Newport, R.I. [Dec. 7 1845.]

Administrator's Notice.

THE subscribers hereby give notice that they have been duly appointed Administrators on the estate of

THOMAS FOWLER.

late of Newport, Merchant, dec. and have taken upon themselves that trust by giving bonds as law directs. All persons having demands against the estate of said deceased are requested to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to make immediate payment to

HARRIET FOWLER, Adm'r.

ROBERT R. CARR, Adm'r.

Franklin Hall Replenished !! FRESH GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

JUST RECEIVED by sloops Republic and Vigilant, from New York, a large assortment of Family Groceries and Provisions that will be sold Cheap.

Among them are the following:—

65 lbs Western Flour, 12 packages fresh Toss, 10 bags Java, Rio, and Cuba Coffee, 12 boxes Ground do, 10 boxes White and Brown Havana Sugar, 4 kegs English Mustard, 6 hogheads St. Croix Molasses, 14 boxes No. 1 Herring, 30 drums Figs, 4 kegs pure Ginger, 10 bbls good Cider Vinegar, 50 bags Ground Salt, 14 boxes No. 1 Soap, 3000 lbs Hams, 2 casks Head Rice, 4 bundles Alicante and Jute Door Mats, 4 bbls Fulton Market Corned Beef, 6 bush London Spilt Peas, 15 boxes Raisins, 6 bbls Dried Apples, 8 bbls Leaf Lard, 4 bbls Pickles, small and large; also in glass jars, 6 dca Brooms, 4 casks Currants, Wines and Cordials, 20 boxes Western Cheese, 12 boxes of those old English Cheese, a splendid article, 3 bbls White Beans, Also, smoked and pickled Salmon, Pickled Fish of different kinds, Wooden ware, Pails, Tubs, Baskets, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, and lots of other articles, too numerous to mention.

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OIL AND SOAP FACTORY,

Near the Brick Market.

THE subscriber has just completed his establishment for the manufacture of Sperm & Whale Oil, Soap of various kinds, &c.

He has now on hand and for sale, at the lowest prices, first quality bleached and unbleached SPERM & WHALE OIL. Also—CHEMICAL & COMPOSITION OIL—all of which he warrants to give perfect satisfaction.

The public are respectfully invited to call, examine and test the articles he offers.

JOHN D. NORTHAM.

Newport, March 14, 1846.

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